

CITY OF



CARLISLE

# REPORT

ON THE

## Sanitary Administration

OF THE

## CITY OF CARLISLE

FOR THE YEAR

1940

BY

ALLAN SEMPLE,

M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow) ; D.P.H. (Bristol).  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,  
CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, &c.

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*To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and Councillors of the City and County Borough of Carlisle.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health Services of the City relating to the year 1940.

The delay in submitting the report has been unavoidable for various reasons which I need not detail. The subject matter has been further reduced and now represents only those tables, etc., which are considered necessary in order to preserve continuity.

Some of the features which are worthy of special mention include the following, viz., increased Birth Rate which is well above the average for the country. The Still-birth rate is unfortunately also above the average, and I cannot put forward any special reason for this.

The Death Rate is also higher and slightly above the average for the country as a whole, and includes a higher rate of Cancer deaths. In this connection it is not yet possible to introduce a complete scheme for the amelioration of this disease, but preliminary investigations are under way, and a report is in course of preparation.

Epidemic diseases have so far not presented a serious problem, although Paratyphoid has been more frequent during the year under review, and although not within the scope of this report, it may be mentioned that in the late summer of 1941 there was a sharp epidemic of short duration. Cerebro-spinal Meningitis was prevalent in the early part of 1940, but was never out of control, and treatment facilities were available not only for the City but also for surrounding areas by arrangement with the respective Medical Officers of Health, who in turn accepted City cases of Scarlet Fever in accordance with the scheme for mutual assistance.

The report of the Venereal Diseases Officer is fairly comprehensive, and although not within the scope of this report, it is of importance to note that during the first half of the year 1941 there has been a very large increase in the number of new cases of Venereal disease. Thus it is evident that the outbreak of Venereal disease reported in other parts of the country has now reached Cumberland, and it can be anticipated that the final figures for 1941 will show a great increase in the work of the Carlisle Clinic.

There has been a regrettable falling off in the standard of cleanliness of milk, particularly ungraded milk, which must be attributed to War conditions. Supervision of premises and routine sampling as well as inspection of food have been well maintained in spite of depleted staff.

Overcrowding problems have been and still are becoming more frequent due entirely to war-time conditions. Apart from action in this respect Housing activities are in abeyance.

In commending the report for your consideration I desire in conclusion to express my appreciation of the helpful co-operation of all members of the staff, and to thank them for their assistance in maintaining the health services of the City.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ALLAN SEMPLE,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

*December, 1941.*

**STATISTICS.****General Statistics.**

Area (acres) .. .. .	4,488
Population (1940), Estimate of Registrar-General	65,500
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1940) according to Rate Books .. .. .	18,141
Rateable Value .. .. .	£421,991
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .. .. .	£1,714

**Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.**

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ..	1144	586	558	.
Illegitimate ..	70	28	42	
				Birth-rate, 18.5
Still-births ..	63	37	26	
				Rate per 1,000 births, 49.3
Deaths .. .. .	943	467	476	
				Death-rate, 14.3
Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth—				
From Sepsis .. .. .				4
From other causes .. .. .				3
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births—				
Legitimate .. .. .			60.3	
Illegitimate .. .. .			57.1	
				Total, 60.1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .. .. .				4
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .. .. .				2

## Population.

The estimate of the population at mid-year, 1940 supplied by the Registrar-General, was 65,500, and this figure has been used in making the various calculations in this report.

## Births.

### LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered during the year was 1,214, an increase of 105 on the figure for the previous year, and the live birth-rate is 18.5 per 1,000 of the population, or an increase of 0.3 on the figure for 1939.

The live birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1940 was 14.6 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 16.0 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales 15.7 per 1,000.

### STILL-BIRTHS.

The number of still-births registered during the year was 63, and the still-birth rate is 0.96 per 1,000 of the population. In 1939 the rate was 0.85.

The still-birth rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1940 was 0.55 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 0.64 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales 0.55 per 1,000.



### ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of illegitimate live births registered was 70, or 57.6 per 1,000 of the total births. This shows an increase of 11 upon the figures for 1939.

In 21 instances, or 30.0 per cent. of the illegitimate live births, the mother was not a resident of the City.

### Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered was 1148, as compared with 948 in 1939. 50 deaths occurred of persons belonging to the City in Institutions and other places away from Carlisle, while the deaths of 255 persons not belonging to the City occurred in public institutions and other places within the City. Excluding the latter figure, and adding the deaths of Carlisle residents which occurred in other districts, a net figure of 943 remains, which is equal to a crude death-rate of 14.3 per 1,000 of the estimated population at all ages, against 12.9 per 1,000 in 1939.

The corrected death-rate for the City, which is obtained by multiplying the crude death-rate by the areal comparability factor supplied by the Registrar-General, viz., 1.09, is 15.5 per 1,000 of the estimated population living at all ages.

The death-rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1940 was 14.3 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 15.8 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales, 12.8 per 1,000.

The following Table sets out the Cause and the Ages at Death of 943 persons belonging to the City :—

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF " RESIDENTS " WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE CITY									TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER " RESIDENTS " OR " NON-RESIDENTS " IN THE CITY.
	All Ages	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and up- wards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Causes { Certified ..	581	66	9	16	15	28	77	203	467	504
{ Uncertified ..	62	7	1	1	—	2	2	15	34	18
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles .. .. .	7	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough .. .. .	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza .. .. .	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	13	3
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. .. .	8	2	1	1	—	—	4	—	—	12
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .. .. .	39	—	—	1	—	11	13	12	2	22
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	8	—	—	1	—	3	3	—	1	11
Syphilis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Paralysis of Insane, Tabes Dorsalis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease .. .. .	97	—	—	—	—	—	7	38	52	49
Diabetes .. .. .	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	5
Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc. .. .. .	48	—	—	—	—	1	—	15	32	18
Heart Disease .. .. .	228	—	—	—	1	—	6	53	168	60
Aneurysm .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other Circulatory Diseases .. .. .	127	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	115	33
Bronchitis .. .. .	59	4	3	1	—	—	1	20	30	14
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	55	19	2	6	2	2	9	6	9	35
Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	12	1	—	—	—	1	2	4	4	7
Peptic Ulcer .. .. .	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	13
Diarrhoea .. .. .	8	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	5
Appendicitis .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	16
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Other Diseases of Liver, etc. .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3
Other Digestive Diseases .. .. .	17	2	—	—	—	1	3	7	4	37
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	22	—	—	—	1	1	1	12	7	15
Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	6
Other Puerperal Causes .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. .. .. .	28	27	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Senility .. .. .	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	15
Suicide .. .. .	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Violence .. .. .	29	1	—	4	6	2	6	6	4	42
Other Defined Causes .. .. .	58	8	1	1	4	5	8	17	14	55
Causes Ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ..	943	73	10	17	15	30	79	218	501	522

The following Table shows the Vital Statistics for the whole City during 1940 and previous years :—

YEAR.	Registrar-General's Estimate of Population to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Uncorrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the District	of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year of age		AT ALL AGES	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1936	59,030	927	840	14.2	931	15.7	190	17	72	77.6	758	12.8
1937	59,510	1038	1003	16.8	911	15.3	162	23	51	49.1	772	12.9
1938	60,220	1122	945	15.7	845	14.0	177	21	52	46.3	689	11.4
1939	61,000 62,500	1109	996	16.3	948	15.1	172	31	71	71.0	807	12.9
1940	65,500	1214	1095	16.7	1148	17.5	255	50	73	66.1	943	14.3

### Inquests.

During the year the City Coroner held 56 inquests. Of this number 34 related to deaths of persons who resided within the City, and 22 to persons who resided in other districts but who died within the City. 7 related to children under five years of age.

### Uncertified Deaths.

62 deaths were registered of persons belonging to the City in which no certificate was given by a medical man, and in which no inquest was held.

During 1939, 68 such deaths were registered.

### Mortuary.

12 bodies were removed to the Public Mortuary, a post-mortem examination being made in each instance.

### Cancer.

The number of deaths registered as due to cancer was 97, as against 98 in 1939, the rate of mortality from this disease being 1.4 per 1,000 of the population.

Site of Disease	AGE GROUPS.												Totals	
	25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		Over 75			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Buccal Cavity	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	4	1
Pharynx														
Oesophagus														
Stomach and Liver	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	4	2	10	2	1	9	16
Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum	—	—	1	2	—	—	4	3	6	3	4	1	15	9
Female Genital Organs	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	8
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	6
Other Organs	—	—	1	—	3	—	9	4	6	1	3	2	22	7
Totals	—	1	3	3	4	2	18	14	16	22	9	5	50	47

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1931-40.

1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
69 ..	79 ..	86 ..	68 ..	79 ..	83 ..	83 ..	83 ..	98 ..	97

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

The various services outlined in previous reports continued to be available throughout the year,

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

### Water.

In spite of heavy demands upon the resources of the Corporation due to increased population, the supply both for domestic and trade purposes has been continued uninterrupted and unrestricted.

In June, 1940, an improved sterilising plant, utilising the chloramine process, was installed at Castle Carrock, thus releasing the more portable plant previously in operation for emergency service at Cumwhinton Service Reservoir or elsewhere.

The filters are well maintained, and perform their function satisfactorily.

		<i>No. of Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons per head per day.</i>
1939	.. ..	1,061,040,000	45.73
1940	.. ..	1,207,540,000	52.01

### Bacteriological results of Samples of Water taken from a Domestic Tap.

#### QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Date when sample was taken.	No. of Colonies in					
	0.1. M.L.		1 M.L.		10 M.L.	
	At 22° C.	At 37° C.	At 22° C.	At 37° C.	At 22° C.	At 37° C.
31st Jan. ..	—	—	—	—	6	2
28th Feb. ..	2	—	19	3	244	37
29th Mar. ..	—	—	9	4	118	37
29th April ..	—	—	5	2	431	33
31st May ..	1	—	9	—	112	7
27th June ..	2	—	21	3	218	26
31st July ..	—	—	4	—	28	7
2nd Sept. ..	—	—	7	1	91	12
1st October ..	—	—	6	2	87	31
30th October ..	—	—	—	—	9	2
29th November ..	—	—	4	1	47	14

B. Coli absent in 100 m.l. in all samples.

## Results of Chemical Analysis of Samples of Water taken from a Domestic Tap.

RESULTS SHOWN IN PARTS PER 100,000.	2ND APRIL	3RD JUNE	2ND OCT.	31ST DEC.
Chlorine as Chlorides ..	1.2000	1.2000	1.2500	1.2500
Nitrogen as Nitrates ..	.0686	.0187	.0337	.0370
Ammonia .. ..	.0036	.0013	.0040	.0121
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	.0048	.0041	.0049	.0050
Oxygen absorption ..	.2084	.0838	.2295	.1450
Injurious Metals (Lead and Copper) .. ..	none	none	none	none
Total Solid Matter dried at 100° C. .. ..	11.000	19.000	13.000	14.000
Temporary Hardness ..	2.0°	4.6°	4.0°	4.0°
Permanent Hardness ..	4.6°	4.2°	3.2°	3.8°
P.H. Value .. ..	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.2
Appearance in two-foot tube .. ..	Not quite bright	Not quite clear	Not quite clear.	Not quite bright
Odour when heated to 50° C. .. ..	none	none	none	none
Microscopical Examina- tion .. ..	Minute deposit from $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon consisting of earthy matter vegetable debris, fungus growths, and some micro- organisms	Minute deposit <sup>1</sup> from $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon consisting of earthy matter vegetable debris, and rather a large num- ber of micro- organisms.	Minute deposit from $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon consisting of earthy matter some vege- table debris, and a few micro- organisms	Satisfactory

**Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.**

The year 1940 saw the satisfactory completion of the Denton Holme and Currock Relief Sewers, and trunk sewer along the bed of the River Caldeu, and the system is now in operation.

Owing to the war no new works of sewerage have been undertaken, but a scheme is in course of preparation for the construction of relief sewers for the Stanwix area of the City.

Experimental work is proceeding at the Willow Holme Sewage Disposal Works in connection with the proposed enlargement and modernisation of the present sewage works, and it is hoped that a scheme for this work will be well advanced when we are once more allowed to proceed with capital works.

**Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

During the year 11 Council Houses were found to be vermin infested, and were dealt with as in previous years.

The furniture and effects of 84 tenants entering into Corporation houses were disinfested at the Hydrogen Cyanide Disinfestation Plant.

**HOUSING.***1—Inspection of Dwelling Houses.*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	195
(b) Number of Inspections for the purpose	489
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..	4
(b) Number of Inspections for the purpose	16
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	4
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	—

*2—Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. .

—

*3—Action under Statutory Powers.*

(a)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. .	none
(2) Number of Dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a) By Owners .. .. .	none
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .. .. .	none

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	191
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a) By Owners .. .. .	162
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .. .. .	—



(c)—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..		-
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..		19
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. ..		1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. .. .		—

---

### Re-housing.

The total number of separate dwellings represented to the Local Authority under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936, was 4.

Undertakings were accepted by the Local Authority in respect of 2 unfit houses, and 2 under Sec.II (2) that the dwellings should not be used for human habitation.

### Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year :—		
Privately owned houses .. ..	44	
Council houses .. .. .	129	
	—	172
(2) Number of families dwelling therein :—		
Privately owned houses .. ..	46	
Council houses .. .. .	160	
	—	206
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein :—		
Privately owned houses .. ..	287	
Council Houses .. .. .	1107	
	—	1394

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year—				
	Privately owned houses	..	..	13
	Council houses	..	..	15
				———— 28
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year—				
	Privately owned houses	..	..	13
	Council houses	..	..	10
				———— 23
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases—				
	Privately owned houses			71
	Council Houses	..	..	92
				———— 163
(d) <b>Number</b> of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding :—				
<i>Five.</i>				
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the <b>Medical Officer of Health</b> may consider it desirable to report :—				

During the year 42 cases of illegal overcrowding have been discovered, 29 in privately owned houses, and 13 in Council houses. Informal action has secured abatement in 37 of these cases. In one case it was necessary to serve a statutory notice and as a result of this the owner made an unsuccessful appeal to the Court for possession of the dwelling.

It is now difficult, owing to shortage of inspectorial staff, to keep up with present conditions due to movement of evacuees, and the families of men serving with the forces.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

**Milk Supply.**

A relatively small proportion of the milk supply is produced within the City. Only 9 producers, occupying 19 sheds, are on the register.

36 samples of milk were obtained and submitted for the statutory bacteriological tests, and the following are the results :—

*24 Samples of Ordinary Milk.*

Methylene Blue Test	..	..	..	..	24
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	6
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	18
Tests of presence of Coliform Bacilli in 1/100 m.l.					22
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	4
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	18
Inoculation for Tubercle		..	..	..	21
(Negative) Satisfactory		..	..	..	21
(Positive) Unsatisfactory		..	..	..	—

*8 Samples of T.T. Milk.*

Methylene Blue Test	..	..	..	..	8
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	4
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	4
Coliform Bacilli	..	..	..	..	7
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	3
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	4
Inoculation for Tubercle		..	..	..	1
Negative	..	..	..	..	1
Positive	..	..	..	..	—

3 *Samples of Accredited Milk.*

Methylene Blue Test	..	..	..	..	3
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	1
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	2
Coliform Bacilli	..	..	..	..	3
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	1
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	2
Inoculation for Tubercle		..	..	..	—
Negative	..	..	..	..	—
Positive	..	..	..	..	—

1 *Sample of Pasteurised Milk.*

Bacteria Count	..	..	..	..	1
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	1
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	—
Phosphatase Test	..	..	..	..	1
Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	1
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	—

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### Infectious Diseases Generally.

2,152 notifications of infectious diseases were received during the year, 77 of which related to various forms of tuberculosis, and 2,075 to other infectious diseases.

14 deaths were certified as due to the seven principal zymotic diseases, equal to a zymotic death-rate of 0.2 per 1,000 of the population. In the previous year 13 deaths were certified as due to zymotic diseases.

**Table showing the Age Groups of the Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1940.**

	Number of Cases notified at various Ages.							Total Number of cases notified.	Number of cases in- correctly notified.	Net Number of cases notified.	Number of cases removed to hospital.
	Under 1 year	1—5 years.	5—15 Years	15—25 Years	25—45 years	45—65 years.	65 and upwards.				
Scarlet Fever .. ..	—	17	66	12	2	—	—	97	1	76	57
Diphtheria .. ..	—	6	10	5	2	—	—	23	5	18	23
Erysipelas .. ..	—	—	1	2	3	19	5	30	—	30	3
Malaria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia	2	9	9	3	15	3	3	44	—	44	2
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia .. ..	2	4	3	3	16	8	3	39	—	39	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	1	20	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ..	1	4	4	11	11	2	—	33	—	33	32
Measles .. ..	64	693	730	35	15	1	—	1538	—	1538	25
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	—	—	4	9	35	4	2	54	—	54	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	12	5	3	2	1	23	—	23	—
Paratyphoid fever .. ..	—	2	1	6	5	1	—	15	—	15	14
Dysentery .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	—	—	—	16	20	—	—	36	1	35	19
Poliomyelitis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. ..	17	107	111	—	—	—	—	235	8	227	3

**Scarlet Fever.**

97 cases of scarlet fever were notified, as compared with 213 in 1939 ; the type of the disease was mild.

58.7 per cent. of the cases notified were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

One death of a resident was registered as being due to scarlet fever.

No experimental work in connection with ascertainment of susceptibles nor in respect of immunisation was undertaken.

There was no return case of scarlet fever.

**Diphtheria.**

23 cases of diphtheria were notified, as against 30 in 1939.

In 5 instances the patient was subsequently found not to be suffering from diphtheria.

No deaths occurred of residents of Carlisle.

The cases were of a mild type, presenting no unusual features.

All notified cases were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

No return case of diphtheria occurred.

**Anti-Diphtheria Serum.**

4 applications were made by medical practitioners for the free supply of anti-diphtheria serum, 34,000 units having been supplied.

**Enteric Fever, Para-Typhoid Fever, Typhus or Continued Fever.**

Fifteen cases of Paratyphoid Fever were notified, and 14 of the patients removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

**Smallpox.**

No case was notified, nor was any intimation received of contact elsewhere with the disease.

No vaccinations were undertaken during the year under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

**Malaria, Dysentery, and Tetanus.**

No notification was received of these diseases.

**Pneumonia.**

83 notifications of pneumonia were received during the year. In 39 instances the disease was stated to be of the acute influenzal type, and in 44 instances of the acute primary type.

There were 2 deaths from primary, and 4 from influenzal pneumonia.

**Influenza.**

24 deaths of residents were registered as due to influenza, as compared with 9 in 1939.

**Encephalitis Lethargica.**

No notification of encephalitis lethargica was received.

**Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.**

Thirty-three cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis were notified.

**Diarrhoea.**

Eight deaths occurred from diarrhoea during the year.

**Other Infectious Diseases,**

1,128 notifications were received from School Attendance Officers and Head Teachers in respect of measles, chicken-pox whooping cough and mumps.

**Notification Fees.**

The total amount paid in fees for notification of all notifiable diseases during 1940 was £120 13s. 9d.

**Poliomyelitis.**

No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

		Admitted					
	In Hosp. 1st Jan.	during year	Dis- charged	Died	In Hosp, 31st Dec.		
Scarlet Fever ..	6 ..	62 ..	63 ..	1 ..	4		
Diphtheria .. ..	9 ..	28 ..	32 ..	1 ..	4		
Enteric Fever ..	1 ..	2 ..	2 ..	— ..	1		
Paratyphoid Fever ..	1 ..	18 ..	18 ..	1 ..	—		
Cerebrospinal Meningitis —	..	77 ..	60 ..	13 ..	4		
Erysipelas .. ..	— ..	4 ..	4 ..	— ..	—		
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1 ..	16 ..	13 ..	3 ..	1		
Pneumonia .. ..	1 ..	4 ..	3 ..	1 ..	1		
Measles .. ..	2 ..	32 ..	33 ..	1 ..	—		
Scabies .. ..	— ..	9 ..	9 ..	— ..	—		
Other Conditions ..	5 ..	42 ..	42 ..	1 ..	4		
	26 ..	294 ..	279 ..	22 ..	19		

Cases admitted from the Border Rural District comprised 3 Scarlet Fever, 1 Diphtheria, 15 Cerebrospinal Meningitis, 3 Measles, 3 Paratyphoid Fever, 1 Enteric Fever, 1 Other Condition.

Cases admitted from the Cumberland Infirmary resident in areas outside the City or Border Rural District comprised 2 Scarlet Fever, 3 Paratyphoid Fever, 9 Cerebrospinal Meningitis, 2 Measles.

Two cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 Diphtheria, 1 Paratyphoid, and 2 Cerebrospinal Meningitis were admitted from the Wigton Rural District, 3 Cerebrospinal Meningitis from Haltwhistle, 1 Cerebrospinal Meningitis from Maryport, 3 Cerebrospinal Meningitis from Dumfriesshire, 2 Cerebrospinal Meningitis and 1 Diphtheria from Penrith, and 1 Cerebrospinal Meningitis and 1 Other Condition from Westmorland County Council.



Military cases admitted comprised 3 Diphtheria, 16 Cerebrospinal Meningitis, 6 Scarlet Fever, 6 Measles, 1 Paratyphoid and 9 Other Conditions.

Five cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and 11 Other Conditions were admitted from the area of the Cumberland County Council.

Three cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were admitted from the City General Hospital ; the patients being resident in the County area.

Cases admitted from Nursing Homes in the City comprised 1 Measles, and 1 Other Condition.

Three cases of Scarlet Fever were treated with Serum ; Mastoid operation was performed in 1 case of Scarlet Fever.

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## TUBERCULOSIS.

### Notifications.

The number of primary notifications of tuberculosis received during the year was 77; 54 were in respect of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 23 of the non-pulmonary type of the disease. 22 additional cases, viz. :—13 pulmonary and 9 non-pulmonary came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification, making a total of 99 new cases. The sex incidence of all new cases is :—

			Males	Females.	
Pulmonary	..	..	39	..	28
Non-Pulmonary	..	..	13	..	19
			-----	..	-----
Total			52	..	47
			-----	-----	-----

Table showing the number of formal notifications, number of deaths and death-rate during the past five years.

Year	Formal Notifications		Number of Deaths	Death Rate
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary		
1936	49	18	57	0.9
1937	37	40	40	0.6
1938	55	13	35	0.5
1939	32	26	32	0.5
1940	54	23	47	0.7

The number of notifications received during the year was considerably higher than the average of the past four years. Comparing the figures with those of the previous year there was a marked increase in the number of pulmonary male cases notified, while the figures for the non-pulmonary cases showed little or no change from those of 1939.

A few adult male pulmonary cases were attributable directly to military service.

**Formal Notifications.**

Summary of notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1940, to 31st December, 1940.

Age periods	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.											Total (all ages)	Total Notifications	
	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & upwards			
Pulmonary—														
Males ..	—	—	1	3	2	1	11	11	2	2	1	34	35	
Females ..	—	—	—	—	5	1	8	5	—	—	1	20	20	
Non-pulmonary														
Males ..	—	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	8	9	
Females ..	—	—	3	5	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	15	15	
Totals	—	—	6	10	10	4	21	17	3	3	3	77	79	

**Supplemental Return.**

New cases of tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification.

Age periods	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & upwards	Total Cases	
Pulmonary—													
Males ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	5	
Females ..	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	8	
Non-pulmonary													
Males ..	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	5	
Females ..	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	
Totals ..	—	1	1	4	1	3	5	2	1	1	3	22	

Source of Information	No. of Cases	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death (From Local Registrars .. .. .)	4	4
Returns \ Transferable Deaths from Registrar-General	3	—
Posthumous Notifications .. .. .	—	—
"Transfers" from other areas (other than Transferable Deaths) .. .. .	6	5
Other sources if any (specify) .. .. .	—	—

### Mortality.

The number of deaths of City residents was 47, equal to a death-rate of 0.7 per 1,000 of the population at all ages. 39, or 82.9 per cent., of the deaths were due to pulmonary tuberculosis, equal to a death-rate of 0.5 per 1,000.

Age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths from tuberculosis, 1940.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm'ary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm'ary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
5—10	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—
10—15	3	2	3	6	—	—	—	—
15—25	3	7	3	5	3	8	1	2
25—35	13	10	2	1	3	4	—	1
35—45	11	6	1	1	4	2	1	1
45—55	3	—	1	—	5	2	—	—
55—65	3	—	1	—	4	1	—	—
65 and upwards	2	2	—	2	1	1	—	1
Totals ..	39	28	13	19	21	18	2	6

There is a slight increase in the mortality rate from all forms of Tuberculosis, as compared with the low figures for the previous two years. This increase was due to a higher number of deaths from the pulmonary form especially during the first quarter of the year, probably accounted for by the exceptionally severe wintry weather.

23.4 per cent. of the total deaths occurred in cases not notified or within one week of receipt of notification.

Period of survival after notification of persons dying during 1940 :—

	Pulmonary	Percentage	Non-Pulmonary	Percentage
Not notified ..	7	17.95	4	50.00
Died before notification .. ..	—	—	—	—
Died within 7 days	—	—	—	—
0—1 month ..	3	7.69	—	—
1—3 months ..	5	12.82	2	25.00
3—6 „ ..	2	5.13	—	—
6—9 „ ..	2	5.13	—	—
9—12 „ ..	6	15.38	—	—
1—2 years .. ..	4	10.26	1	12.50
2—3 „ .. ..	1	2.56	—	—
3 and upwards ..	9	23.08	1	12.50
Total .. ..	39	100.00	8	100.00

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to the total tuberculosis deaths was as 1 is to 4. This is much higher than in the previous year.

### **Dispensary Work.**

During the year 176 cases, excluding contacts, were examined at the Dispensary. Of these 98 were found to be definitely tuberculous, 52 being pulmonary and 26 non-pulmonary types of the disease.

The number of contacts examined was 75, as compared with 39 in the previous year, viz., 30 adults and 45 children ; one male and one female adult contact were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, while none suffered from non-pulmonary form of the disease.

At the beginning of the year there were 137 pulmonary and 101 non-pulmonary cases on the Dispensary Register. After the yearly review there remained 136 pulmonary and 101 non-pulmonary cases still on the register.

During the year 23 cases were written off the Dispensary Register as cured, 21 were transferred to other areas or lost sight of, and 37 cases died.

### **Institutional Treatment.**

Under the Authority's Tuberculosis Scheme patients are admitted to the following institutions :—

(1) *Blencathra Sanatorium, Threlkeld, Cumberland.*

Throughout the year 46 cases in all were dealt with. The average duration of residential treatment in respect of 33 patients discharged during the year was 140 days.

(2) *City General Hospital.*

During the year 63 cases, including 2 evacuees, were dealt with in these beds, and the average number of beds occupied throughout the year was 10.

(3) *Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.*

16 cases were treated here during the year. Of the 9 patients discharged the period of residence varied from 3 days to 49 weeks.

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

During the year 120 persons residing in Carlisle were under treatment or observation for the first time at the Clinic at the Cumberland Infirmary, as compared with 151 in 1939.

14 patients were found to be suffering from syphilis, 55 from gonorrhœa, 51 from conditions other than venereal, 2,535 attendances were made by these patients.

2 medical practitioners in the area are entitled to free supplies of arsenobenzol compounds, and 29 doses were issued during the year.

13 specimens of pathological material for Wassermann re-action were sent on behalf of medical practitioners.

No action was taken under the Venereal Diseases Act, 1917.

### Clinics.

Clinics were held on the same days and at the same hours as in the previous years viz. :—for women and children on Mondays at 2-30 p.m. and Thursdays at 5-30 p.m. The male clinics for syphilis were held on Wednesdays at 2-30 p.m. and Thursdays at 6 p.m., and the male clinics for gonorrhœa on Wednesdays at 6 p.m.

Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at the Cumberland Infirmary during the year ended the 31st December, 1940.

	Syphilis						Soft Chancres			Gonorrhoea			Conditions other than Venereal			Totals		
	M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation . . . . .	44	45	1	—	19	12	2	—	66	59	125							
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection . . . . .	3	5	—	—	1	5	—	—	4	10	14							
Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from:—																		
Syphilis, primary . . . . .	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	8							
" secondary . . . . .	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4							
" latent in 1st year of infection . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1							
" all later stages . . . . .	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	20							
" congenital . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2							
Soft Chancres . . . . .	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2							
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection . . . . .	—	—	—	—	73	18	—	—	73	18	91							
" later . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2							
Conditions other than venereal . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54							
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection or to have been under observation at other Centres	7	5	—	—	10	2	—	—	17	7	24							
Totals of Items 1, 2, 3, and 4 . . . . .	74	70	3	—	103	39	60	56	240	165	405							



5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure, or after diagnosis as non-venereal .. .. .	5	2	—	—	30	11	58	54	93	67	160
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
" secondary .. .. .	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
" latent in 1st year of infection .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" all later stages .. .. .	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	11
" congenital .. .. .	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Soft Chancre .. .. .	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection .. .. .	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	12	6	18
" later .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure .. .. .	2	3	—	—	27	9	—	—	29	12	41
8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners .. .. .	13	5	—	—	18	4	—	—	31	9	40
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December .. .. .	44	49	1	—	16	9	2	2	63	60	123
Totals of Items 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 .. .. .	74	70	3	—	103	39	60	56	240	165	405
10. Number of attendances :—											
(a) for individual attention of medical officers .. .. .	957	867	5	—	450	213	97	110	1509	1190	2699
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing .. .. .	19	—	1	—	898	71	27	1	945	72	1017
Total Attendances .. .. .	976	867	6	—	1348	284	124	111	2454	1262	3716

**Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at the Cumberland Infirmary during the year ended 31st December, 1940—cont.**

	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		Totals			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
11. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—		
	Microscopical											
	For Syphilis				For Gonorrhoea				Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease			
12. Pathological Work :— (a) No. of specimens examined at, and by the Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre .. .. .	9				90				—			

The following is the Report of the Clinical Officer (Dr. A. C. B. McMurtrie) :—

At the Cumberland Infirmary the decrease in attendance, which began in 1939, continued.

The attendance of males was 2,454, females 1,262, total 3,716. These figures show a decrease, 898 male attendances, 211 female attendances, and a total decrease of 1,109. No doubt the decrease in male attendance is largely due to a further calling-up of the male population for the Services. This may also account to some extent for the decrease in female attendance, but here restriction in travelling facilities probably plays a part.

The incidence of Syphilis remained practically unchanged, there being 13 new and recent injections in 1939, and 12 in 1940.

The incidence of Gonorrhoea markedly declined from 145 new and early cases in 1939, to 91 in 1940. With regard to Gonorrhoea it is necessary to take into consideration the fact that since the introduction of M. & B. 693 an increasingly large number of cases are treated by the patients' medical attendants. Formerly many of these would have come to the Clinic. This is regrettable because such treatment is less likely to be effective, tests for cure are frequently omitted, and observation after apparent cure is not always carried out.

New patients suffering from Gonorrhoea who resided in Carlisle dropped from 84 in 1939 to 51 in 1940. Those residing in Cumberland from 51 in 1939 to 24 in 1940.

Routine methods of treatment remained unchanged during 1940, except that it has been found that Sulphathiozole (M. & B. 760) is equal in therapeutic effect to Sulphapyridine (M. & B. 693) in the treatment of Gonorrhoea and much less toxic. It can thus be given in larger doses, and it has been found most useful in treating women who often cannot tolerate M. & B. 693 in dosage large enough to cure. Unfortunately there has been considerable difficulty in obtaining supplies from the maker.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1,299 notifications of births, being 134 more than in 1939, were received during the year ; 1,241 of these related to live-births, and 58 to still-births ; 1,268 notifications were by midwives, and 8 by a doctor or by a person living in the house. In addition, in 23 instances, a reminder of the statutory duty of notification was necessary.

### Health Visitors.

The following is a summary of the visits paid by the Corporation Health Visitors :—

Total number of visits to homes .. .. .	13,892
Primary visits in connection with the notification of births .. .. .	1,258
Re-visits to children between :—	
0—1 year .. .. .	3,628
1—5 years .. .. .	11,161
	—————
	14,789
Total number of routine visits to children .. .. .	16,047
Visits to children nursed or maintained by persons other than the parents .. .. .	115
Visits to expectant mothers :—	
Primary .. .. .	311
Re-visits .. .. .	310
	—————
	621
Visits in connection with :—	
Deaths of children under 1 year .. .. .	84
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	17
Pemphigus Neonatorum .. .. .	2
Diarrhoea .. .. .	37
Bronchitis .. .. .	115
Broncho-pneumonia .. .. .	47
Acute Lobar and Influenzal Pneumonia .. .. .	96

## Measles—

Under 5 years	..	..	..	760	
Over 5 years	..	..	..	642	
Re-visits	..	..	..	300	
				—	1702

## Whooping Cough—

Under 5 years	..	..	..	160	
Over 5 years	..	..	..	102	
Re-visits	..	..	..	116	
				—	378

Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	21
Visits to Child Welfare Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	27

**Inspection of Midwives.**

32 midwives notified their intention to practice during the year, and were engaged in the Domiciliary Midwifery Service, Nursing Homes, Public Institutions, Private Practice, or by the District Nursing Association. Of these, 3 removed from the City during the year, 2 ceased practising, and another retired on account of ill-health.

During the year the Domiciliary Midwives attended 399 cases as midwives, and 185 cases as maternity nurses.

**Free Provision of Milk, &c., by the Corporation.**

2,474 gallons of milk were supplied free of cost to 284 families for the purpose of assisting the feeding of infants and to nursing mothers. In addition, 55 expectant or nursing mothers received colact, and 87 expectant mothers fruit and cereals.

**Corporation Maternity Home.**

The following particulars relate to the work of the Maternity Home :—

Patients in Hospital on 31st December, 1939	..	12
Admitted during year	.. .. .	298
		310
Average duration of stay	.. .. .	12 days
Number of cases delivered by midwives	.. ..	284
Number of cases delivered by a doctor	.. ..	7
Total number of confinements	.. .. .	291
Abortion, miscarriage	.. .. .	1
Number of cases treated ante-natally only	.. ..	7
Puerperal Pyrexia notified	.. .. .	6

Medical help was called for in connection with 69 deliveries. The most important abnormalities were :—

Eclampsia	.. .. .	1	Cardiac Disease	.. ..	3
Albuminuria	.. ..	14	Adherent Placenta	.. ..	2
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	3		Diabetes	.. .. .	1
Post-Partum Hæmorrhage	1		Pyelitis	.. .. .	3

Obstetrical operations were performed as follows :—

			Induction of Labour—	
Forceps	.. .. .	3	Rupture of Membranes	18
Manual Removal of Placenta	2		Tube induction	.. .. .
Repair of perineum	.. 35		Medical Induction	.. .. .

There were 7 still-births in the following circumstances :—

Craniotomy	.. .. .	2	Prematurity	.. .. .	1
Macerated Fœtus	.. .. .	1	Cause Unknown	.. .. .	2
Hydramnios	.. .. .	1			

Five deaths occurred before the age of ten days, and the causes were as follows, viz. :—prematurity 2 ; toxæmia of pregnancy, 1 ; post maturity, 1 ; broncho-pneumonia, 1.

### **Ante-natal Clinic.**

The number of attendances by expectant mothers was 2,538, or 165 less than last year ; 445 were first visits of new patients. The number of complete examinations made was 1,184, an average of 2.1 per patient. The average number of ante-natal visits per patient was 4.7. 30 cases were found at the ante-natal clinic to present some abnormality.

### **Post-natal Clinic.**

On discharge from Hospital patients are given a card showing the date when they are expected to attend the post-natal clinic, during the year 90 availed themselves of this service.

### **Infant Welfare Centres.**

During the year a total of 968 children attended the Welfare Centres for the first time. 706 of these were of children under one year on the date of their first attendance, and 262 between the ages of one and five years.

The number of children under five years who attended the Centres during the year was 1,299. At the end of the year 477 of these were under one year of age, and 822 over one year.

Forty-five cases were referred to Dr. J. A. Ross, Ophthalmic Surgeon, for examination, and 92 cases were referred to the School Dental Officer for examination and treatment.

Sixty-six children received operative treatment in the City General Hospital for diseases of the ear, nose and throat.

### **Voluntary Agency.**

During the year the Babies' Welcome and School for mothers was transferred from Abbey Street to more commodious premises in Eildon Lodge, Northumberland Road. The work of the Clinics still continued under the Voluntary Committee with the Maternity and Child Welfare Officer attending two afternoons per week, and the Corporation agreed to reimburse any financial loss incurred by the Committee. When the Nurse-Superintendent resigned during the year the Corporation accepted the responsibility for the salary of the new nurse appointed, and the contribution paid by the Corporation to the funds of the Mothers' and Babies' Welcome was, with the approval of the Ministry of Health, discontinued.

### **Still-births.**

The number of still-births notified was 58, as compared with 51 in 1939. Of this number 16 were born of parents not ordinarily resident in the City, a large proportion of which were in connection with difficult deliveries. The total still-birth rate was 44.6 per 1,000, or 0.8 per 1,000 more than in 1939. The still-birth rate for the Carlisle area alone was 32.3 per 1,000, 1.1 per 1,000 less than in 1939.

### **Infant Mortality.**

The total number of deaths of infants under one year in the City was 73, giving a net infant mortality rate of 60.1 per 1,000, 3.9 per 1,000 less than for 1939. 30 or 41.1 per cent. of the total occurred before the age of four weeks, and 14 of these were due to prematurity.

The number of deaths of legitimate children was 69, or 60.2 per 1,000. The number of deaths of illegitimate children resident in the City was 4, equal to a rate of 57.1 per 1,000.





### Illegitimacy.

The number of illegitimate births registered was 70, being 57.6 per 1,000 registered births, or 4.4 per 1,000 more than in 1939.

### Infant Life Protection.

The Health Visitors paid 115 visits as Infant Protection Visitors to children nursed or maintained by persons other than the parents :—

Number of foster-parents on the Register at the end of the year	.. .. .	19
Number of children on the Register : —		
(a) At the end of the year	.. .. .	22
(b) Who died during the year	.. .. .	—
(c) On whom inquests were held during the year	.. .. .	—

### Maternal Mortality.

Nine maternal deaths occurred within the City, 7 of which were of mothers resident within the City, and 2 of mothers whose residence was in the County Area.

The certified causes of death of the City residents were as follows :—

Streptococcal Septicaemia	1	Pregnancy, retained	
Parturition	1	placenta, shock	1
General peritonitis	1	Pregnancy	1
Pregnancy, Sub arachnoid		Peritonitis, delivered at term	
haemorrhage	1	2 days before	1

The mortality rate was 5.3 per 1,000 total births. The total for the five years period ended 1940 was 4.0, and the figure for the separate years was as follows :—

1936	.. .. .	2.0
1937	.. .. .	5.5
1938	.. .. .	4.2
1939	.. .. .	3.4
1940	.. .. .	5.3

### Puerperal Pyrexia.

Thirty-six notifications of puerperal pyrexia were received, 27 of which were treated in hospitals. Two deaths occurred among these patients. Eleven of the cases notified came from the County area to have their confinements in Carlisle.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Twenty-one cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified by Medical practitioners. In eleven instances both eyes were affected, but in no case did permanent damage result. Ten cases were treated in hospital, and the Nurses of the District Nursing Association undertook the treatment of 5 severe cases under the supervision of the doctor in charge of the case. The remainder of the cases were treated at home under the direction of the Medical Practitioner in attendance.

CASES.							
Notified	Treated		Vision un-impaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths during treatment	Number still under treatment at end of the year
	At Home	In Hospital					
21	11	10	21	—	—	—	—

### Infectious Diseases.

The Health Visitors paid 2,117 visits to cases of zymotic diseases; the number of visits in this connection being 859 more than in 1939.

# REPORT

## OF

# SANITARY INSPECTOR

*To the Medical Officer of Health.*

SIR,

I beg to submit a report upon the work of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1940.

Yours obediently,

W. HANSON,

*Sanitary Inspector.*

### SERVICE OF NOTICES.

The number of statutory notices served during the year was 10, together with 380 preliminary. At the end of the year works required by 142 notices were still incomplete. The following are the particulars of the notices served:—

Public Health Acts—

Preliminary	..	..	..	..	..	..	316
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Factories Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Shops Act—							
Preliminary	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
						Total	390
No. of Complaints received	..	..	..	..	..	..	473

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Houses inspected	(Ordinary)	..	..	..	766
„	„	<i>re</i> Infectious Diseases	..	..	156
„	„	<i>re</i> Water Supply	..	..	35
„	„	Dirty Conditions	..	..	37
„	„	Animals kept	..	..	20
„	„	Sanitary Accommodation	..		7
„	„	Nuisances	..	..	1,290
„	„	Rats and Mice Destruction Act			219
No. of Complaints investigated		..	..	..	473
No. of Interviews (Owners, Tradesmen, etc.)				..	819
No. of Smoke Observations		..	..	..	8
No. of Inspections of Courts and Lanes		..	..		95
„	„	Tents, Vañs, Sheds, etc.	..		47
„	„	Entertainment Houses	..		81
„	„	Schools	..	..	23
„	„	Factories with Mechanical Power			711
„	„	Factories without Mechanical Power			73
„	„	Meat Preparation Premises	..		383
„	„	Bakehouses—ordinary	..		150
„	„	Bakehouses - basement	..		8
„	„	Shops (Shops Act, 1934)	..		195
„	„	Shops (Meat and other Foods)			1,076
„	„	Dairies	..	..	88
„	„	Cowsheds	..	..	47
„	„	Ice-cream premises	..	..	50
„	„	Slaughter-houses	..	..	866
„	„	Markets	..	..	76
„	„	Fried Fish Shops	..	..	37
„	„	Offensive Trade Premises	..		13
„	„	Stable Premises	..	..	87
„	„	Drains	..	..	469
„	„	Refuse Tips	..	..	61
„	„	Lavatories and Urinals	..		58
„	„	Watercourses	..	..	44
„	„	Common Lodging-houses	..		21
„	„	<i>re</i> Merchandise Marks Act	..		133
„	„	Offensive Accumulations	..		69
No. of Miscellaneous Inspections		..	..	..	999

## WORKS EXECUTED.

					<i>By Notice.</i>	<i>Without Notice.</i>
HOUSES :—						
Disinfected	..	..	..	..	—	129
Yards paved or repaired	..	..	..	..	23	—
Spouting fixed or re paired	..	..	..	..	35	—
Provided with a sufficient water supply, and burst water services repaired	..	..	..	..	28	1
Cleansed and disinfected	..	..	..	..	2	1
Spouting disconnected from drain	..	..	..	..	2	—
COURTS AND LANES :—						
Walls limewashed	..	..	..	..	2	—
Surface-reformed	..	..	..	..	1	—
Cleansed	..	..	..	..	1	—
SCHOOLS.						
Drains cleansed or repaired	..	..	..	..	1	—
FACTORIES WITH MECHANICAL POWER :—						
Sanitary Accommodation improved	..	..	..	..	6	—
„ „ cleansed and repaired	..	..	..	..	1	—
„ „ additional provided	..	..	..	..	4	—
Washing facilities provided	..	..	..	..	4	1
Cleansed	..	..	..	..	2	1
Factories without mechanical power—						
Sanitary accommodation improved	..	..	..	..	—	1
Cleansed or lime-washed	..	..	..	..	13	1
Lighting and ventilation improved	..	..	..	..	1	—

*By*      *Without*  
*Notice.*   *Notice.*

## BAKEHOUSES :—

Sanitary accommodation improved, cleansed or repaired .. .. .	3 .. 2
Washing facilities provided .. ..	1 .. —
,,       ,,       improved .. ..	2 .. 1
Cleansed and lime-washed .. ..	28 .. 10
Light and ventilation improved ..	2 .. 1
Premises extended and improved ..	— .. 2
Floors concreted .. .. .	2 .. —
Ceilings lined to prevent contamination	1 .. —
New ovens installed .. .. .	— .. 1
Bread slicing and wrapping machines installed .. .. .	— .. 3

## MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER :—

## Dairies—

Sterilising plant installed .. .. 1 .. —

## Milk Shops—

Sanitary conditions improved .. 1 .. —

Cleansed .. .. . 1 .. —

## Cowsheds and Byres— .. ..

Ventilation improved .. .. 1 .. —

Cleansed and lime-washed .. .. 1 .. —

## ENTERTAINMENT HALLS :—

Ventilation improved .. .. . 2 .. 1

Sanitary accommodation provided .. 4 .. —

    ,,       ,,       improved .. 1 .. 1

Cleansed .. .. . 1 .. —

## PUBLIC HOUSES :—

Separate sanitary accommodation for  
sexes provided .. .. . 1 .. —

## TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, &amp;C. :—

Nuisances abated .. .. . 3 .. —

*By*      *Without*  
*Notice.*    *Notice.*

MEAT PREPARATION PREMISES :—

Cleansed and lime-washed .. .. .	12	..	—
Sanitary accommodation cleansed ..	1	..	—
Structurally improved .. .. .	1	..	1
Ceiling lined .. .. .	1	..	—
Meat delivery vehicle improved ..	1	..	—
„      „      employee's clothing improved	1	..	—

DRAINAGE :—

Constructed (new) .. .. .	91	..	30
Re-constructed (old) .. .. .	5	..	3
Cleansed or repaired .. .. .	48	..	10
Opened out for inspection .. .. .	2	..	—
Inspection chambers built .. .. .	1	..	—
Self-cleansing gullies provided .. ..	36	..	2
Openings removed from inside buildings	2	..	—
Smoke, chemical or water-tested ..	—	..	44
Old drains sealed .. .. .	1	..	1

SINKS AND OTHER SANITARY FITTINGS :—

New sinks fixed .. .. .	55	..	11
Bath or W.H.B's. fixed .. .. .	9	..	7
Waste pipes disconnected from drains or repaired .. .. .	59	..	35

WATER-CLOSETS :—

Repaired or cleansed .. .. .	32	..	2
Provided with sufficient water supply ..	1	..	—
New cisterns fixed .. .. .	14	..	2
Cisterns repaired .. .. .	5	..	—
Soil pipes repaired or provided .. ..	4	..	1
Pedestal W.C's. provided for other types	48	..	5
New W.C's. provided .. .. .	9	..	4
Trough closets converted to separate W.C's.	3	..	—
„      „      abolished .. .. .	3	..	—



*By*     *Without*  
*Notice.*   *Notice.*

## URINALS :—

Cleansed .. .. .	1	..	—
Abolished .. .. .	1	..	—
Provided .. .. .	2	..	—
Structurally improved .. .. .	3	..	2

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES :—

Provided with fire escape .. .. .	1	..	—
-----------------------------------	---	----	---

## STABLES :—

Cleansed .. .. .	1	..	—
------------------	---	----	---

## NUISANCES :—

Arising from the keeping of swine or other animals, abated .. .. .	1	..	—
Arising from the emission of smoke, abated	4	..	—

## SHOPS :—

Sanitary accommodation provided ..	4	..	2
Washing facilities provided .. ..	7	..	2
„ „ improved .. ..	5	..	—
Means of heating provided or improved	2	..	—
Ventilation improved .. .. .	3	..	—
Seats provided for female assistants ..	1	..	—
Shops without suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation closed ..	1	..	2

## OFFENSIVE ACCUMULATIONS AND DEPOSITS OF REFUSE :—

Removed .. .. .	22	..	3
-----------------	----	----	---

*By*      *Without*  
*Notice.*    *Notice.*

## FRIED FISH SHOPS :—

New frying range installed	..	..	—	..	1
----------------------------	----	----	---	----	---

## STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES :—

Cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
----------	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	---

## MISCELLANEOUS :—

Not classified above	..	..	..	22	..	8
----------------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

## DWELLING-HOUSES :—

Rendered free from dampness	..	..	3	..	—			
Roofs re-constructed or repaired	..	32	..	—				
External walls pointed or rendered	..	5	..	—				
Chimneys repaired and pointed	..	6	..	1				
Internal walls and ceilings plastered and repaired	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	3
Fireplaces repaired	..	..	..	5	..	—		
New windows provided	..	..	..	2	..	—		
Windows repaired	..	..	..	9	..	—		
Floors repaired or re-laid	..	..	10	..	1			
Sub-floor ventilation improved or provided	..	..	..	4	..	—		
Outbuildings repaired	..	..	..	1	..	—		
Doors renewed or repaired	..	..	3	..	1			

## **SANITARY CONVENIENCES, LAVATORIES AND DRAINAGE.**

With the exception of 18 conveniences of the conservancy type at property on the outskirts, to which a sewer is not reasonably available, the closet accommodation in the City is on the water carriage system including washdown and short-hopper types, and two trough closets at schools.

There are 22 Public urinals, and 4 ladies' conveniences, which receive daily cleansing. Two underground lavatories are staffed by permanent day attendants.

## **OFFENSIVE TRADES.**

The number of trades under this heading is 6, i.e., 1 fellmonger, 1 tripe boiler, 3 rag and bone dealers, and 1 gut scraper.

## **FACTORIES.**

H.M. Inspector reported defects at 13 factories, which received attention.

There is only one certified basement bakehouse in the City. The Managements of two factories voluntarily fitted apartments with entirely new sanitary conveniences and washing facilities, separate for the sexes.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst was 86. Particulars of the articles and results of analysis are as follows :—

Article	No. of Samples	No. found to be genuine	No. adulterated
Milk and Cream .. ..	31	22	9
Butter, Margarine and Cooking Fat .. ..	8	8	—
Meat and Fish .. ..	4	4	—
Beverages .. ..	11	11	—
Spirits .. ..	3	3	—
Artificial Cream .. ..	1	—	1
Cochineal .. ..	1	—	1
Miscellaneous .. ..	27	27	—
Total ..	86	75	11

No legal proceedings were instituted in respect of the eleven unsatisfactory samples. Nine of these related to milk, and in regard to six of the samples a letter of warning was sent ; the remaining three unsatisfactory milks were from one source, and included a sample taken in course of delivery, and an “ appeal ” sample. Producer and vendor were warned by the Town Clerk.

A sample of artificial cream was found to be incorrectly described ; the misdescription was corrected following an interview with the vendor.

Upon representation being made to the vendor of the Cochineal, returned as unsatisfactory, the article was withdrawn from sale.

## DAIRIES.

The number of dairymen registered with the Local Authority is 73, of whom 38 reside outside the City. The figure includes 9 City producers of milk, occupying 19 byres. At one dairy new rinsing and bottling plant was installed.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The municipally owned Public Slaughterhouse has been used, since the 15th January, as a central slaughterhouse under the Ministry of Food Scheme, the Local Authority retaining the maintenance of establishment and staff. In addition, there are two licensed slaughterhouses, one operating at a bacon factory, where the following improvements were made :—tiling of walls, provision of new sinks and troughs, scalding tank enlarged, grease trap lined with glazed tiles, and new gut scraping machine ; and a slaughterhouse at a railway siding, which was used, during the year, by the Ministry of Food for the slaughter of Sheep.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Three premises are registered as Common lodging houses, two under private management, and one under and controlled by the Local Authority.

## ENTERTAINMENT HOUSES, THEATRES, ETC.

During the year a special report was issued to the licensing authority, through the Chief Constable, on the adequacy and arrangements of sanitary conveniences at cinemas, etc. As a result additional conveniences were erected at a Theatre and three picture houses. One cinema was redecorated during the year.

## **REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.**

Refuse removal was continued on the lines of previous years, with the addition of extra services in the collection of salvage. A stud of 13 horses is maintained, 8 of which are engaged on refuse removal, together with 8 petrol freighters. Disposal was by controlled tipping at 4 tips, whilst putrefactive refuse was consumed in a small destructor. This was re-roofed during the year following damage by fire. A special report upon salvage was presented to the Committee.

## **RAT REPRESSION.**

Methods employed to combat the rat menace included Cyanogas apparatus, the free issue of red squill biscuits, and a small payment for rats, delivered to the Local Authority, and amounting, this year, to £17 14s. 6d. 27 letters were sent to persons having responsibility for rat infested premises.

## **SHOPS ACT.**

Variations of the local orders were made as a result of Defence Regulations, and there was, consequently, no serious breach of any Order. 16 letters were addressed to shopkeepers. One shop keeper, committing a breach of the Act, was fined £2.

870 day and evening inspections were made, including 195 under the sanitary provisions of the 1934 Act.

## APPENDICES.

The following tables give the number of animals killed annually during the past three years :—

### PUBLIC SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Year	Cattle	Sheep & Lambs	Calves	Pigs	Total
1938	4,944	19,209	249	6,830	31,232
1939	5,475	21,908	412	6,345	34,140.
1940	5,398	28,951	1,868	2,890	39,107

### L.M. & S. RAILWAY SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

1938	—	41,807	—	—	41,807
1939	—	44,625	—	—	44,625
1940	—	—	—	—	—

### L. & N.E. RAILWAY SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

1938	—	28,898	—	—	28,898
1939	—	25,075	—	—	25,075
1940	—	27,050	—	—	27,050

### HARRABY BACON FACTORY.

1938	—	—	—	33,064	33,064
1939	—	—	—	19,885	19,885
1940	—	—	—	85,548	85,548

## PUBLIC SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Table showing incidence of Tuberculosis in Food Animals.

ANIMAL.	No. Slaughtered	No. Affected.	Percentage.	Amount unfit for food.		
				Whole Carcases.	Part Carcases.	Offal.
Cows .. ..	1165	298	25.6	31	39	228
Other Cattle	4233	177	4.2	9	9	159
Calves .. ..	1868	11	0.6	10	—	1
Pigs .. .. .	2890	468	16.2	11	391	66
Total .. ..	10156	954		61	439	454

Table showing number of Carcases and Part Carcases condemned for diseases other than Tuberculosis.

DISEASE OR CONDITIONS	Unfit for Food.							
	Whole Carcases.				Part Carcases.			
	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Peritonitis .. ..	1	5	2	4	3	48	1	—
Putrefaction, Emaciation .. ..	9	51	3	2	2	8	2	—
Arthritis .. .. .	1	4	1	—	2	8	6	—
Abscesses .. .. .	—	1	3	—	7	17	2	—
Septicæmia, Jaundice.. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Febrile Condition, Ill-bled .. ..	2	28	5	3	—	—	—	—
Injuries, Accidents, &c. .. ..	1	5	—	2	57	48	20	1
Malnutrition .. .. .	1	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Immaturity, Foetal, &c. .. ..	—	4	1	139	—	—	—	—
Anæmia .. .. .	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oedema.. .. .	2	12	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mastitis .. .. .	—	2	—	—	—	8	2	—
Pericarditis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septic Lymphadenitis .. .. .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uraemia .. .. .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atrophy .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Actinomycosis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naval ill and Joint ill .. .. .	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Rickets .. .. .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
White Scour .. .. .	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Urticaria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Septic Metritis.. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis .. .. .	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Swine Fever .. .. .	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Whole Carcases .. .. .	24	136	48	166	—	—	—	—
Part Carcases .. .. .	—	—	—	—	72	138	37	1



## DISEASED AND UNSOUND FOOD.

The following table shows the amount of food declared to be unfit for consumption during 1940 :—

PUBLIC ABATTOIR.	Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.			
Beef .. .. .	18	16	3	10
Offals .. .. .	32	18	1	12
Mutton .. .. .	2	8	2	—
Offals .. .. .	1	9	1	3
Veal .. .. .	3	5	1	25
Offals .. .. .	—	11	—	16
Pork .. .. .	7	5	1	14
Offals .. .. .	1	4	2	13
	67	18	2	9

HARRABY BACON FACTORY.	Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.			
Pork .. .. .	31	16	2	25
Offals .. .. .	11	12	1	18
	43	9	—	15

OTHER SOURCES.	Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.			
Beef .. .. .	—	12	—	19
Mutton .. .. .	1	12	2	19
Pork .. .. .	1	13	1	4
Fish, Game, Offals ..	15	18	—	15
Tinned Foods &c. . . .	—	12	1	9
	20	8	2	8
Total	131	16	1	4

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

### 1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
FACTORIES with mechanical power	71	8	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power .. .. .	73	2	—
*OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories. TOTAL	784	10	—

### 2.—Defects found,

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Defects in respect of which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remed'd.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) ..	37	34	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) .. ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7):				
Insufficient .. .. .	4	4	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	8	12	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	3	3	—	—
Other offences .. .. .	2	1	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
TOTAL ..	56	56	—	—

## Home Work.

## OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 110.

List received from Employers.

NATURE OF WORK.	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.			
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.	
		Con-tractors	Work-men.		Con-tractors	Work-men.
Wearing Apparel :			1			
Making, &c. . .	1					
Cleaning and Washing . .						
Total . .	1		1			





